

Recognized Authority on  
Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Connellsville Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke  
Is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 37, NO. 52.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1915.

EIGHT PAGES.

## Prices and Prospects.

### COKE PRICES SUDDENLY RISE TO HIGHER LEVELS AND MAY ADVANCE STILL FURTHER

Spot Coke Sells at \$1.75 and Contract Third Quarter \$1.85.

#### NEW LEVELS ARE ESTABLISHED

Steel Trade Shows Further Improvement and Pig Iron is Giving a Better Account of Itself; No Midsummer Shut Down on the Schedule.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Despite efforts of some of the Connellsville coke operators to forestall a shortage of furnace coke this week, by shipping extra tonnages on their contracts during the past fortnight, while at the same time they accumulated some coke on track, the demand apparently was too much for the supply last Friday and Saturday, and sales of spot furnace coke were made at \$1.75, 15 cents above the market, on Thursday and 25 cents above the market at the beginning of the week. Yesterday and today the market has been relatively quiet, but spot coke held firmly at this figure or higher, as furnaces will not know for a few days whether or not they are going to be short on account of the restricted production this week. No contract was charged Monday, of course, and it is doubted whether a full tonnage was charged yesterday, so that the drawings on Thursday are likely to be light, in addition to practically one day having been lost. It is likely to be held at \$1.75 or higher. Contract coke has been sold this week covering the third quarter at \$1.85 per ton.

The aim of operators now will be to prevent the premium market from sagging below the \$1.55 price. They have naturally had difficulty in persuading prospective buyers that contract coke for second half ought to be higher than the first half. It is possible to buy spot and prompt coke in the open market at \$1.50 or \$1.55. The steel trade has improved further, and has entered July with confidence. With such good prospects, conditions promise to continue growing better, with mills more fully employed and prices of steel products advancing. With such good prospects, the coke market is certain to be stronger sentimentally at least. The market is quotable as follows:

Spot furnace ..... \$1.75  
Contract furnace ..... \$1.85  
Prompt foundry ..... \$2.00  
Contract foundry ..... \$2.20  
The pig iron market is giving a better account of itself, and is naturally improving the coke market. As the merchant coke market moves more closely with the pig iron market than the steel market. Recently several of the Valley furnaces dropped quotations on foundry and malleable iron from \$12.75 to \$12.50 at furnace, thus making the lowest prices on these grades that have obtained since 1914. In the past few days they evidently concluded they had enough of the lower price and they have all resumed quoting \$12.75. There were some fairly large tonnages sold at the lower figures. The market is quotable as follows: The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Westinghouse Air Brake Company and Union Switch & Signal Company.

W. F. Snyder & Company announced their computations of average realized prices on sales made by Valley furnaces in June, in lots of 1,000 tons and over, at \$13.75 for Bessemer, an increase of 9.1 cents over the May average, and at \$12.75 for basic, a gain of 7.1 cents over the May average. About 15,000 tons was taken in each computation, the sales thus having been the heaviest for a number of months. The basic average was higher than the prevailing quotation for prompt shipment, because there was a round tonnage sold at the advanced price of \$12.80, this being for delivery to the end of the year. The pig iron market is quotable as follows at Valley furnaces: 95 cents higher delivered Pittsburgh:

#### THE LABOR SITUATION

B. & O. Official Predicts Scarcity in the Region Soon.

That the labor shortage in the Connellsville coke region is more serious than has heretofore been credited is the word of H. C. Stimpert, traveling coal freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Uniontown. The European war, he said, is the principal reason for the shortage. Stimpert said that even now several independent producers had been compelled to cut down the number of working ovens because of immediate labor shortage.

The Baltimore & Ohio records for the district show an increase of over 700 cars for the week ending June 23, compared with that week last year.

Shops Resume.

The shops of the Southern Railway Company at Princeton, Ind., which were closed six months ago, have resumed operations.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.		WEEK ENDING JULY 3, 1915.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 1915.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	
Connellsville.	21,507	14,871	4,496	292,740	21,567	14,752	6,815	190,835	
Lower Connellsville.	17,128	11,575	5,553	188,654	17,428	11,527	5,091	158,648	
Totals.	38,635	26,446	10,049	481,394	38,995	26,279	12,716	349,483	
FURNACE OVENS.		WEEK ENDING JULY 3, 1915.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 1915.			
Connellsville.	17,418	12,357	5,084	167,930	17,413	12,333	5,080	163,184	
Lower Connellsville.	5,552	4,013	930	63,681	5,552	4,013	929	61,225	
Totals.	22,970	16,370	6,014	231,611	22,965	16,346	6,009	224,409	
MERCHANT OVENS.		WEEK ENDING JULY 3, 1915.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 1915.			
Connellsville.	4,454	2,544	1,010	118,830	4,154	2,419	1,735	118,830	
Lower Connellsville.	1,674	902	543	101,093	1,674	902	1,092	101,093	
Totals.	6,128	3,446	1,553	219,923	5,828	3,321	2,827	219,923	
SHIPMENTS.		WEEK ENDING JULY 3, 1915.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 1915.			
To Pittsburgh.			3,800 Cys.				3,650 Cys.		
To Points West of Pittsburgh.			1,253 Cys.				1,253 Cys.		
To Points East of the Region.			1,119 Cys.				900 Cys.		
Totals.			6,172 Cys.				5,803 Cys.		

### COKE MERGER MIGHT MEAN SALVATION OF SMALLER OPERATORS

Few Strong Hands Could Have Kept Prices Up to \$2 a Ton.

#### CUT FAILED TO AID FURNACES

Strongly Fortified Steel Interest Garnered the Benefits of Larger and Stronger Units of Production.

Commenting on the anomalous position of the coke trade in the Connellsville region, the American Metal Market says: "The steel mills are believed to be operating at close to 80% of normal capacity, whereas last December they were said to be operating at less than 35% and the January average was not much above 40% at the outside. Shipments of steel appear to have doubled, while it is generally understood that in the past few weeks, say since June 1st, the mills have been losing materially more tonnage than they shipped, 10,000 tons a day more in the case of the Steel Corporation. Shipped tonnage, however, has been increasing steadily, and at any rate higher, our composite finished steel now standing at 1,350, against a low point of 1,120 at the close of December, an advance of \$2.50 per ton or about 22% per gross ton."

"In pig iron we have a composite of \$13.01, against an average of \$12.07 in both December and January. Some descriptions are higher. It is true, but the steel mills have not been losing tonnage. While there is considerable hope for the pig iron trade, it is by no means certain that the outlook is better now than it was six months ago. At that time the pig iron trade was in a low ebb. Everything had been in a low ebb and buyers had little occasion for showing confidence in the future. Now the buyers have much more reason to feel confident for the future, but this does not indicate that the coke trade is in a better position. In the coke trade, a survey of the situation, in some important markets at least, indicates that the consumers are fully well covered. In some cases to the end of the year, while in addition there has been considerable expansion of production on contract. If the furnaces in operation are fully well sold up, consumers may not have occasion to look for a price advance. In the coke trade, the fact that there is speculative iron in middle hands, by no means a pleasant outlook."

Six months ago the coke outlook was necessarily gloomy. The market was looking up because it had nowhere else to look, being that on its back, so to speak. The production in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions had sunk, in December, to an average of about 1,000 tons a week. Naturally the trade had its future before it, but now we find that in six months the production has increased by fully two-thirds, and yet prices are not so healthy.

"In the steel-trade markets we find Philadelphia and Chicago only a shade higher than in January, while the Pittsburgh market is distinctly lower. While the regularly quotable market at Pittsburgh did not advance much above \$12 a ton, there were some sales at \$12.50 and specially picked heavy steel we understand brought as high as \$13. No such prices can be obtained now, the market being barely \$12 at the outside. In January the dealers were selling very good tonnage to the mills, while now they are reported to be selling scarcely anything."

It is quite true, as so often said, that the pig iron market does not improve in a general movement, as quickly as does the steel market proper, but it should only loiter a reasonable distance behind. It has already marked time for fully six months, as the steel improvement began more than six months ago. The coke market re-

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### BENZOL DEMAND TO CAUSE SMALL SPURT IN BY-PRODUCT COKE

Output of Furnace Fuel Will Not Show Great Gain.

#### MAY AFFECT DOMESTIC TRADE

No Large By-Product Plants Have Been Built as a Result of the War's Demand for By-Product and the Connellsville Region Holds Own.

In spite of the rather extravagant statement of a trade journal to the effect that while "hundreds of by-product plants are being built and are working over time to fill war orders" the result of the phenomenal demand for benzol and other products, the merchant operators of the Connellsville coke region are not suffering to any noticeable extent. As a matter of fact, the reports for 1915 will probably show only a normal increase in tonnage of by-product coke plants.

The demand for benzol and other coal products which are easily obtained, through the use of proper equipment in the manufacture of coke, is by-product coke, has been great. Prices have soared until it is a question whether the benzol or the coke is the by-product. The fact that by-product plants are holding every effort to increase their output of benzol does not indicate a particularly great increase in coke tonnage. It must be remembered that at the beginning of the war few, if any, of the big by-product plants which are now turning out benzol were equipped for the recovery of that chemical. Increased construction, which has been great, has been in benzol recovery plants and not in by-product coke plants. The by-product plants were already on the ground.

It is possible that there will be a great amount of coke produced in by-product ovens this year. In former years, but the bulk of it will go into the domestic market, competing with coke rather than with Connellsville coke. At those by-product plants operated by the steel companies, the quality of the coke thus produced. It therefore, may be available for domestic consumption, but could hardly be expected to enter the market in large quantities. It is said that what little by-product coke is entering the market in competition with Connellsville coke is being sold at a price that enables the Connellsville operators to compete successfully for the business.

#### WILL SELL LAKE BOATS.

Railroads Negotiating to Dispose of Mutual Transfer Vessels.

The Mutual Transit Company of Buffalo, which operates 12 big steamers on the Great Lakes, is entertaining inquiries for the sale of its ships. Officers of the company desire that the vessels be sold, but are already being disposed of but admit that the question of selling is receiving consideration.

The transit company is controlled by the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York Central and the Lehigh Valley railways and is a subsidiary of the Mutual Terminal Company, which is also owned by the four roads mentioned.

## Production and Output.

### FIRST HALF CONNELLSVILLE COKE TRADE AGGREGATES 7,300,000 TONS AND RISING

#### COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows:

Pittsburgh	8.75
Youngstown and Valley	1.20
Chicago	1.50
Cleveland	1.60
Columbus	1.65
Canton	1.60
Tolado	1.45
Detroit	2.10
Millwaukee	2.50
St. Paul	2.80
St. Louis	2.50
Indianapolis	1.80
St. Paul	1.85
Baltimore	1.80
Philadelphia	2.05
New York	2.85

#### The Business of the Second Quarter Was 25% Better Than the First.

#### 377,000 TONS COKE GO OUT

Last Week in Fear of Short Supply in the Region This Week Which Was a False Alarm the Region Being Very "Dry" and Very Indications.

The Connellsville coke trade shows unusual production and output during the week preceding Independence Day week, due to the fear of many consumers that the supply of coke would be short of the demand this week owing to short week and inefficient labor. There was undue alarm on this score. The holiday was a "dry" day, the Fayette county court having requested all the bars to close. There was no drunkenness in the region on Monday. It was like Sunday. This week's coke region capacity has not been impaired in the least aside from the one day off day. These conditions, however, sent last week's shipments up to 377,000 tons with production 371,000 tons. The figures for this week will be considerably less. Next week trade will adjust itself to new conditions. There is an increased demand which is reflected in higher prices and a stronger market. The merchant operators continue to fire some ovens and to increase their output, which rose to 148,000 tons last week. Production increased 16,000 tons last week, but shipments went 30,000 tons better than the previous week. This cleaned up the region of number of cars of coke on track unconsumed.

The Connellsville coke trade for the first half of the year aggregates 7,300,000 tons, or at the rate of less than 15,000,000 annually, but the growth in production and shipments has been marked in the second quarter, averaging approximately 25% for both merchant and furnace business. The following are the figures in detail:

PRODUCTION.		SHIPMENTS.	
1915	1914	1915	1914
Jan. ....	1,000,000	Jan. ....	1,000,000
Feb. ....	1,000,000	Feb. ....	1,000,000
Mar. ....	1,000,000	Mar. ....	1,000,000
Apr. ....	1,000,000	Apr. ....	1,000,000
May ....	1,000,000	May ....	1,000,000
Jun. ....	1,000,000	Jun. ....	1,000,000
Total .....	7,300,000	Total .....	7,300,000

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, July 3rd, aggregated 10,172 cars containing 376,957 tons consigned as follows:

District	Cars	Tons
Pittsburgh	1,500	137,400
West	5,253	250,124
East	3,419	39,433

#### EQUIPMENT ORDERS

U. S. Steel Corporation Receiving Much of Russian Business.

Heavy equipment inquiries and orders from Russia and France continue to attract the principal attention in the steel market. Russia is seeking 100,000 tons of rails, and the size of this inquiry, in view of the large orders which have already been filled for Russia, is taken as an indication that the supplies are wanted not only in connection with the development of the trans-Siberian system and the railroad toward Archangel, but for a possible opening of new lines out of the Petrograd and Moscow sections toward the German and Austrian front.

The orders placed by Russia for cars have meant heavy orders for trucks, of which a large share has been given to the New York Air Brake Company. The bulk of the order for brake shoes for the Russian cars to be turned out by the Crossed Steel Car Company has gone to the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

The United States Steel Corporation is now receiving a greater portion of the Russian business being placed in this country than any previous stage of the European conflict.

#### PEACE LABOR SHORTAGE.

New River and Pocahontas operators are beginning to appreciate the possibility of a shortage of labor.

#### WAR ORDER FOR PLOW PLANT.

The W. J. Oliver Plow Plant at Knoxville, Tenn., has obtained a contract for shrapnel for France.

**They Are Higher Than for Similar Month of Any Year Previous Best Showing Being in 1910 Efficient Operation a Factor in the Earnings**

The above figures are not strictly comparable because in 1910 returns

re orders thus in place with the company for shrimp and a total of 100,000 tons. All last order like the previous ones for shrimp placed with the company come from ports within

## ANTHRACITE SLUMPS

The production of authentic lists of authentic authors of authentic

According to the second of the two surveys, the first half of the shipping season for the first half of 1991 will probably be close to 100 million dollars for the first half of the shipping season for the first half of 1991.

### Guller Company Gets an Order from Watertown, New York

All the way from West we went up in a Northern New York winter the mercury froze out of sight in the winter time, his com in fact the cooler still, even going for two to four holding steady. The New York Air Line Company is the first to have some weeks ago. I had a cooler received a request for a simple sample of said. The freight was so high that he sent the sample with out ever expecting to buy it from me. The order for two is coming along.

FOR THE COMPANY  
FOR THE TO RESUME

[illegible]

ing in do it for the various lengths  
over from Fort Hill and it is likely  
that this will res me. operating in

short time.

**NEW RECORD MADE**

Wessmer & Lake Life Bands Made One in Ten

During June 13, Wessmer & Lake Life Band Company, transferred to the record the old record of ten in one for the 100th day of the year in the year of the month in the history of the record.

An interesting story in the year 1909.

ness has brought opportunity all along the road and especially to the black community.

**Will Get Big Turnage**  
For In Cold Kill. The first of  
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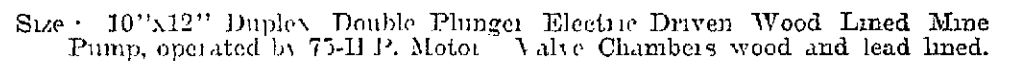
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For the purpose of this study, the following hypotheses were proposed:





# The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, '15.

## BACK TO THE CONSTITUTION.

From the general jubilation of Independence Day let us turn for a moment to the occasion of the demonstration, namely, the Declaration of Independence, and to the Constitution, which is the application to government of the principles enunciated at Philadelphia, July 4th, 1776.

The Declaration of Independence was a new confession of political faith in which the right of the people to rule was recognized without question or qualification. Such government was unknown to the times. Pure democracy was a legend of antiquity. Monarchical government was universal and class distinction was general. The common people were without voice in government, without standing in the community and without opportunity for advancement. The bold propagandists of the new faith started out with the sweeping declaration that "All men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." With one stroke of the pen the Patriots eliminated class and privilege from the new citizenship. Concerning government, they declared that, "To secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," that is to say the people; and it was further declared "That whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them seems most likely to effect their safety and happiness." The divine rights of kings was denied. The universal system of government was denied. A new Freedom was set up in the New World.

Upon this declaration of protest and principle was built the Constitution with its checks and balances practically as we now have it. It is the Plan of Government under the Declaration of Independence, and in conformity with the latter the right of the people to rule is laid down as the foundation of the structure. It was provided that the will of the majority should prevail, but the rights of the minority were carefully guarded against invasion. The sober judgment of the majority was recognized as being, if not the voice of God at least the voice of the People, but the fathers evidently sought to construct a government that would prevent hasty and ill-considered action. They sought to avoid the untimely judgments of passion while preserving to the Common People the supreme powers of sovereignty. So perfect was the plan of the Patriots that few changes have since been made, and it is a question whether all of these were for the better. The election of United States Senators by the people, for example, was a serious disturbance of the balance of the Constitution as the Patriots conceived it, and time will perhaps demonstrate that the change is an improvement. The reason advanced for making it was that Legislatures are corrupt and are controlled by corporate influences. Corporate influence is not so much in evidence in politics as it formerly was, while the corruption of an electorate is sometimes more easy than the outright purchase of a Legislature because it can be accomplished by more insidious methods. However, the amendments which have been made are probably made to stay, and whether we approve wholly of them or not we will be wise to make the most of them.

But this is a fitting occasion upon which to warn the people against the propositions of professional reformers for revising the Constitution. This political element was recently so far advanced on the way to success that it denounced the Constitution as an antiquated document fit only for the junk heap, and proposed a new Plan of Government which was to be modern and progressive, fitted to new conditions, but which in fact meant that it was to be applied to a lot of half-baked and largely impracticable theories which have since been partially tried out in some of the states with conclusions more startling than satisfactory.

In official circles, too, there has been a marked disposition to ignore the Constitution. At Washington we had the example of a President deliberately exceeding his powers by trying to coerce the Congress by threat and promise. At Harrisburg, a Republican Governor has followed that bad

Democratic example. The judiciary, which had long been the bulwark of the Constitution against the assaults, thoughtless and otherwise, of the Legislature, has recently to some extent followed that popular clamor, that tainted judgment of passion, which the Patriots sought to guard against. The best patriotism of the present is contained in the slogan, "Back to the Constitution."

## WILSON'S SHIP PURCHASE POLICY.

The Connelville News takes exception to the statement of The Courier that in the matter of rebuilding American shipping, "Private enterprise is preparing to accomplish what President Wilson would have prevented it from doing." The News declares:

"President Wilson never placed an obstacle in the way of any private enterprise. He did favor the government going into the ship building industry if private enterprise did not wake up. It was this presidential hanging over them that made the capitalists bestir themselves. Instead of hampering private enterprise he has proved its greatest stimulant." President Wilson prepared, it caused to be prepared, but not to be prepared, many millions of dollars for the purchase of ships to be operated by the Government in the carrying trade, which at that time was frightened foreign ships from the sea and there being no American ships to take their places. President Wilson's intentions were good but had they been carried into effect private shipping enterprises would have been as dead as mackerel. No sane business man attempts to compete with Government ownership and operation. The effect of the Wilson policy would have been to cause American shipping to be taken over by the Government. With quite as much propriety the Government would assume ownership and operation of the railroads and all other public utilities.

In the light of recent events it is generally conceded that the Ship Purchase bill was loaded with trouble as well as folly.

## PROGRESS BACK TO NATURE.

The announcement that a manufacturing company in the Juniata valley has been fined for polluting the waters of a stream and causing the death of large numbers of fish reminds us that the state is shifting its position in the matter of protecting the purity of its streams.

The first case of this kind in Pennsylvania came up in the autumn of 1914, when a man owning a fish pond brought an action for damages against a coal company for having killed his fish by polluting the stream with its waste water. The court after much argument and long consideration finally decided against the fish pond on the ground that the coal mines were bigger and more essential to the community. The decision looked broad enough then, but it has narrowed considerably since. We are beginning to feel that the purity of our streams is of greater importance than the drainage of coal mines and manufacturing plants. The easy disposition of community sewage, and in Pennsylvania the problem of remedying these conditions has been under consideration by the State Department of Health for some years without a great deal of progress, but not without hope of final adjustment.

## PLAYGROUND SPIRIT.

Mount Pleasant is preparing to open its playgrounds with great enthusiasm. The town is going to be up and down in the air. The children in play. A special officer will have permanent charge of the grounds. He will not be there to tell the boys not to do this or that, but his chief occupation will be to see that the boys and girls have all the pleasures and play with them. A playground proposition which starts out in this spirit cannot fail.

In the meantime, Connelville has been playing a double game. The movement lacks leadership. It is some time of the men who have not forgotten that they were boys once themselves, and who are boys in spirit yet, look hold of this matter and roused public action thereupon.

There is plenty of playground spirit in Connelville, perhaps just as much as there is in Mount Pleasant, but it's sleeping.

## NO MORE PIKE RACES.

The light-hearted manner in which certain Unton town sporting interests take possession of the National Pike and use it as a motorway, racing it off and charging admission, and, in fact, exercising all the rights of absolute ownership, without even asking permission of the legal or state authorities, was recently protested by The Courier, which ought to have secured that protest, merely anecdotal. Not only did they defend the State's hold of this matter and roused public action thereupon.

There is plenty of playground spirit in Connelville, perhaps just as much as there is in Mount Pleasant, but it's sleeping.

The Courier's voice may be weak, but the popular indignation against the raps of the National Pike has been strong enough to reach to Harrisburg, and provoke a very determined expression from the State Highway Department. It is hoped that the Pike and rapped in the public, but they have also done material damage to a state highway. Whether the action of the State Highway Department is justified or not, it does not appear, but it seems plain that any attempt to repeal the motor races will go hard with the promoters.

In the meantime everybody has a pass on the National Pike.

# AMERICAN SECURITIES ABROAD.

The billion dollar balance of trade in favor of the United States which has accumulated since the breaking out of the European war is not all being repaid to this country in gold. We are getting some of our securities back, and if the war is protracted we will get more of them. In fact we may get all of them. We don't expect them, but if we have to take them perhaps this is a good time to do so.

It is estimated that Europe held \$5,000,000,000 of American stocks, bonds and notes when the war broke out. The greater portion of these are owned by large investors, such as life and fire insurance companies, which are loath to shift the securities because of their substantial dividends and sound economy. But if the military struggle continues the pressure for war loans will establish their premiums on a much higher basis and send American securities back home in exchange for American foodstuffs and factory products, including munitions of war which the Allies painfully lack.

The United States is fortunately possessed of the ability to meet any demands for the redemption of those securities which it held in the opening of the stock exchanges some months ago. "Conditions" had changed, the balance of trade which had been as much as was now in our favor. We had passed from a debtor nation to a creditor nation. We were prepared to pay.

With normal or mercantile objection to foreigners investing in our securities, there is the consideration of knowing that if they are held at home the interest and dividends on them are not sent abroad.

## POWDER.

"Trust in God and keep your powder dry" is reputed to have been the slogan of the Puritans when they bore their day of triumph against paganism, superstition and astrology.

The German drive into Russian territory proves the superiority of the German arms, or rather the weakness of the Russians in so-called equipment. It is now an open secret that the Russians are short of the first requirement of successful combat, namely, ammunition.

While the German drive is being made in the East it would seem to be the psychological time for the Allies to make a counter drive in the West. It is fair to presume that the German forces have been weakened to strengthen the Eastern army. The failure of the Germans to make any aggressive movement continues this suspicion. The failure of the Allies to make the aggressive counter move is explained on any other hypothesis than that they are short of the quantities of war. The desperate attempts to speed up the factories of England and France and to put war material in this country confirm this hypothesis.

An English statesman has said in effect that the war will be won by the last pound of powder. It will, we hope, not be so desperate as that, but in spite of the vast changed conditions in the art of war since the days of the Phlegma powder plays just as important a part today as it did then.

## DIAMOND REFORM.

Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, died an exile, yet his name will be remembered in his country because of his reforms. He has been forgotten. It was a hard task that he set himself to do, but his methods were not to be derided by those who followed him. It was declared that diamonds were to be located free in Mexico, but he was not to be greater than his own reforms.

For thirty-four years his life gave stability and progress to the country, conditions which have been lacking from the very hour of his death. The Mexican administration was a family affair and a national scandal. Those who have followed him have been no improvement, save that they have made no pretensions of reform. Mexico is sadly in need of another Porfirio Diaz, and if she is lucky enough to get such a leader, he will be a great help to her in the reconstruction of her country.

## REFORM IN MEXICO.

Reform is a good thing, but it begins within the party, but the reform work in the United States is the personal advancement of the reformer, seldom does the country or the reformer any good.

## MOTOR CAR DRIVERS.

The Unton town Herald backs the sporadic crusade against drunken drivers of automobiles and demands that the "possessed in and operation of motor cars be confined to those who keep sober enough not to be a menace to the public by their reckless driving which is rendered much more dangerous because of the increasing congestion of traffic on all roads.

The crusade should be enlarged to include boys and girls of irresponsible years and reckless dispositions who are too fully interested in their own cars and whose manner of running them is even more dangerous than that of most drunken men.

The Connelville coke operator is a firm believer in the rule that the consumer pays the freight; but unfortunately the consumer, which is to say the furnace, is not to be bound by the rule, has never been active in enforcing it. With the going activity in the steel and iron and the upward trend of steel prices the opportunity of the merchant furnaceman must be close at hand. It is to be hoped that they will have will enough to grasp it and regulation enough to hold on.

The Baltimore Platform denounced profligate Republican waste and demanded a return to Democratic simplicity and economy. The Independent Congress was Republican profligacy and went to \$177,000,000 better. Democratic simplicity and economy is one of the biggest jokes in American political history.

# Abe Martin.

The Lawrence county bar has endorsed the candidacy of William D. Wallace, former judge of its courts, for the Supreme Bench. Judge Wallace has many friends in Fayette county and will get a big vote there. He is an able jurist and a good Republican, qualifications which are not against him.

The net result of three Democratic revenue measures is one Democratic deficit.

The coke trade reviews of some of our Unton town contemporaries are more pretentious than dependable. Last week one reviewer stated that shipments had increased 800 cars, when as a matter of fact shipments had decreased 115 cars as compared with the previous week.

The Weaver Times says the parcel post is so popular in that section that people don't express their opinion any more.

The continued use of the American flag by British vessels argues a British willingness to provoke hostilities between the United States and Germany as well as a disposition to hide behind anything when the German shales put in an appearance.

Terpedones cost \$3.00 each which is probably more than some of the British trawlers are worth. Is Germany wasting her ammunition?

A big coal company has closed down its mines in Ohio and reduced its West Virginia with the announcement that it no longer pays to mine coal in the former state. The Ohio Legislature has succeeded in killing some of its industrial taxes that laid golden eggs.

Steel prices are going up with the aluminum.

The duties of the Lake coal trade needs the attention of the Western dealers are never prepared when winter sets in.

Pittsburgh is quoted at 60c a ton in the market, just like the coke breeze of the Connelville region is today except where the coke operators have awakened to a sense of its value.

It's up to the geological sharpshooters to locate a few more zinc mines in this country.

Banning is big enough to have a new place of its own. Next thing you know it will blossom out as a borough and won't ask anybody's permission.

A powder plant can be too close for comfort.

Mexico is on the war map again.

If the good old days when most fishermen walked their only had to go as far as the nearest stream to find good sport. Now that the fishing has become far removed and rare, it is brought back within reach of everybody by the speed automobile. When we have progressed another cycle and have reached the party of our streams and stocked them with fish, Connelville people will not have to go any farther than the Young river to drop a line.

Perhaps Nicholas is pursuing the Fabian policy.

The West is dotted with farm labor. To have some of it can find employment back East in the mills and mines.

The horseless age is not yet, there's big money in the business of horse-drawn right now.

Symptoms of war fever are reported in Spain. The discovery of a peace material would be more welcome news.

Connellsville is having a little industrial boom all its own.

The fact that June was an unusually cold month may account for the unusually small number of June babies. Maybe the men got cold feet.

Connellsville needs a good road, highway leading down to Scottville about as fast as anything else in the good roads line.

This is a year of unusual events including four powers and flowery Democratic frenzies.

Some of the dead coke ovens of the Connelville region are coming back to life.

Fort Hill is back on the firing line.

An abandoned mine is about the last place in the world to wander in an open light.

The German blockade of England has proven to be more than a paper one.

Two fatal shaft accidents in the Connelville region this week indicates that there ought to be a few review lessons in safety first.

An American scientist has invented a machine for detecting lies. The first machines ought to be devoted to testing the war news.

## The Retort Courteous.

Our contemporary would appear to have started his anti-ditch campaign either a few days too late or several months too early—Connellsville News.

Your contemporary surely needs a new bulwark when its opponent is punk—Unton town Standard.

The Courier seems to have been in the case from the start, and its editorial content on the National Pike and other public highways of the state, but it has no hope of ever being able to ward the manners or morals of the Unton town Standard.

The old fact is that the Democrats have absolutely no policy worthy of applause, and the party is going to pieces through its own contention.

Can you imagine a worse fate than having to write stuff like this for a living?—Unton town Standard.

Yes, the fate of a Republican editor who is just now trying to write Democratic stuff for a living.

# Santa Fe

By GEORGE FITCH,  
Author of "Al Good Old Steam."

Last Saturday morning the Santa Fe and the Erie ran through the old tunnel at Connelville. The new tunnel at the Baltimore and Ohio at Pinkerton is completed. The Erie train through it is in charge of Engineer John Youkin and Conductor Elmer Soles. Conductor Soles was in charge of the last train that went through the old tunnel before it was destroyed by fire. Soles held public meetings and secured a proposition made by Geo. H. Everson to erect a new rolling mill, adjoining the present one, providing the citizens will contribute \$75,000.

In a great thunder, lightning and rain storm, Yowerville, suburb of New Haven, is inundated. A number of sheds and outbuildings are washed away, but the houses remain on their foundations. A few small bridges are washed away and at Trotter is partly washed from its foundations.

The following teachers are elected by school board: Miss Mackey, principal; Misses Johnson, Cook, Keays, Woods, Stout, Dushane, Browning, Miller, Cameron, Lytle.

Dr. J. J. Singer and Colonel J. M. Reid contract for a new car for each.

In a glass ball shooting contest, Connelville defeats New Haven, Grant Anderson breaking 61 and Dory Newell 67, while Samuel Torrence breaks 53 and Hugh Cameron 45.

## THURSDAY, July 4, 1915.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, June 27, shows a total of 17,834 ovens in the region of which 24,537 are active and 2,327 are idle, with an estimated production of 155,898 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 8,443 cars, confined as follows: To Pittsburgh, 2,615 cars; to points west, 4,664 cars; to points east, 888 cars. A brisk demand for coke results in a production of nearly 160,000 tons and shipments in proportion. Chances for \$1.60 a car, a further increase in wages are considered good.

July 4 is celebrated gloriously at South Connelville. A parade of 200 vehicles is held in the morning and on the sidewalks a large assembly of people is gathered. A. Maxwell reads the Declaration of Independence and short speeches are made by P. S. Newmyer, Dr. G. W. Newcomer, William H. Playford, R. H. Lindsey and R. E. Tichel. A display of fireworks ends the celebration.

A landslide on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad about two miles east of Indian Creek, Pa., has caused a serious delay. The trucks are covered eight feet deep for a distance of about 60 feet.

A mid act which runs amuck at the home of Peter Martin on the Pinnacle is caused by a dose of Jorden pellets administered by Samuel Cox. Buttermore's Military Band makes an especial hit with a new and difficult number, "Eolian March."

Dr. W. J. Bailey arrives in town with his family. He starts to practice with his brother, Dr. L. J. C. Bailey, at Lehigh.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.  
Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, July 1, shows a total of 33,553 ovens in the region, of which 26,172 are active and 2,880 are idle, with an estimated production of 255,922 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 12,523 cars, confined as follows: To Pittsburgh, 5,132 cars; to points west, 6,312 cars; to points east, 1,478 cars. The first half of 1915 breaks a record in the coke region, 7,000,000 tons being produced and shipped. The total for the year is expected to reach at least 13,000,000 tons.

Property of the Connelville Hardware Company's store at Connelville is damaged when a can of graphite explodes while being filled by Daniel Fyle, an employee. Five men are instantly killed in an explosion at the Taylor shaft of the Taylor Coal & Coke Company at Seneca, Pa. The explosion was caused by a gas explosion. The explosion was caused by a gas explosion.

The Connelville Machine & Car Company, the largest machine shop in the county, has been reorganized and plans are drawn up for the construction of a new plant along Mount Creek, north of town, to replace that destroyed by fire some time ago.

The Trotter Water Company plans to double the capacity of its station south of town by the installation of two new and powerful pumps. The station is situated on a hill and the pumps are now being installed.

## TO EXTEND ROAD.

Increased Sum Will Be Available for Road Extension.

An increase in the appropriation for roads in the northern end of the county, of which Highway Engineer H. H. Stevens has received notice, will probably mean that the extra amount will be used on the roads on which improvements are now being made, including the road from Pennsboro bridge, east of town, to Pennsboro. Because of the increase, the work now will probably be extended beyond Pennsboro toward the Westmoreland county line.

Engineer Alex. Grey of the State Highway Department offices in Unton town went over the road carefully the latter part of last week, following the offer of the road supervisors of Bedford township to allow the free use of the road machinery and that of the Joseph Salsman Fire Brick Company to give them from their quarries. A water-bound macadam will be made according to Engineer Stevens.

This will give automobiles a clear highway between Connelville and Greensburg, as the road starting at the Westmoreland county line to the county seat is a macadam road in fair condition.

# Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

## FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

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**"The Bank That Does Things For You."**  
129 W. Main St., Connellsville,  
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.



## BAN PLACED ON ROAD RACES OVER STATE HIGHWAYS

Commissioner Cunningham Closes Thoroughfares to Speeders.

### NEEDS PROTESTS FROM FAYETTE

Damage to the Summit Hill and Complaints Against Hoping Off of the Road Result in Prompt Announcement of Future Events are Banned.

No road races or hill climbs will hereafter be permitted on state highways. This announcement was made today in Harrisburg by State Highway Commissioner Robert J. Cunningham, according to an Associated Press dispatch to this Courier.

The Courier last week voiced the protest of Fayette counties against the virtual appropriation of a public road for private purposes. It pointed out that there was no authority for racing on the National Pike, erecting a stand in the middle of the road and collecting an admission fee for those persons who sought to travel over the course. It further called attention to the fact that persons who travel over the National Pike were entitled to passage without risking their lives and limbs at the hands of racing drivers who were either competing in the contest, or training for it.

### SOME MAN!

This Colored Gent Should Have No Trouble Landing a Job.

Broadway press agents have been shown the way; the superlatives that have long been considered "standard" on the White page have been gone one better. And that by a colored "gent" of Pittsburgh, who displays his wares in a much-advertised waste paper in a Pittsburgh paper. Here it is:

A colored man, qualified with acknowledged inventive, resourceful, productive and meritorious ingenuity and endowed with powerful energy and ambition and in capable, sterling character, offers himself for employment.

He need offer himself for employment no longer. Lord Kitchener has advertised for one million men of the "invincible" type.

### BARN BURNS DOWN.

Serenaders Suspected of Causing Fire at Mrs. Lakin's Farm.

Serenaders of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Lakin, who had just returned from their wedding tour, are suspected of having set fire to one barn of Mrs. Lakin, between Mount Pleasant and the structure was destroyed, but the stock, carriages and other contents were saved.

### TO TEACH AT TARENTUM.

Home C. Wright, Former Principal Here, Gets Position.

Home C. Wright of Bullock township, former principal of the Third ward school here, has been elected teacher of mathematics and football coach at Tarentum high school. He was graduated from Gettysburg College this spring and returned to his home about a year ago. During his college course, he was varsity center of the Gettysburg football team.

### BOY'S FOOLISH PRANK

Throws Lighted Firecracker Into Moving Picture House.

During the performance at the Globe Theatre last week, a boy came to the rear door and threw a lighted firecracker onto the stage, near the motion picture screen. It exploded with a bang a few seconds later. It was only a small cracker and the audience saw it go off without evincing any excitement.

### Library Circulation Gains.

The report of Miss Margaret Whitman, librarian of the Carnegie Free Library, submitted this morning shows a circulation of 3,872 during the month of June, an increase of 444 over the month of June, 1914.

## FREE EDUCATION FOR BLIND CHILDREN IS OFFERED NOW

Pittsburg Institute Takes Those of School Age and Equips Them to High Life's Battle.

The Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, located at the corner of Bellefield avenue and Bayard street, Pittsburg, is a school of learning for the benefit of blind children between the ages of six and twenty. It is a "home" or "family" as many suppose, for aged and infirm blind people, nor is it a hospital for the treatment of diseases of the eye, but it is strictly educational in all its activities. A liberal education is provided covering a course of study similar to that of the public and high schools of the state, together with instruction in vocal and instrumental music, industrial and occupational training, and physical development. Its aim and purpose is to give to the blind child such educational and industrial training as will aid him to become an independent and useful member of society. The institution is incorporated and pupils are given the benefits and privileges of the school free of charge. All children are given the same privileges and opportunities.

The work of the school is divided into four departments—literary, musical, industrial and physical. The course in the literary department, beginning with the kindergarten and including the high school, embraces nearly all the subjects taught in the public grammar and high schools. The Braille system of dots is taught in reading and writing in all branches, including arithmetic and music. It is no unusual sight to see a blind child reading as readily with his fingers as a sighted child with his eyes. Typewriting is also taught, and they soon learn to operate the various typewriters as rapidly and accurately as any seeing typist in the office. The manual work develops the child's sense of touch and teaches him the art of reading and forming different shapes.

In the homemaking department the girls are taught household economy, preparation of food, sewing, and as far as possible the care of the home in every detail. General household work is also included. The boys' industrial work is begun in the kindergarten and continues through the high school. Here they are taught the use of tools, how to measure accurately, and to make small wooden models. When they are ready to leave the school they are able to make many useful and practical articles used in a household. The most remunerative trade taught the boys is that of piano tuning. Several of the graduates have secured positions of hearing, are well suited to this work. Broom and mop making are also taught, and provides a means of livelihood. Among the trades of special benefit to those having partial sight are poultry raising and gardening.

In the music department the pupils receive instruction in the following disciplines: Piano, organ, violin, vocal theory and Braille music.

No scheme of education is complete which neglects to provide for physical training. With this class is this more fully realized than with the sighted. The pupils are encouraged to take part in all sports and games, and are often called to school lacking energy and vigor. In addition to the regular gymnastic work, activities play an important part. Swimming is enjoyed, most of the pupils being excellent swimmers and divers. Many happy hours are spent in dancing, roller skating and playing games in the Porterfield gymnasium, one of the finest and best equipped gymnasiums in this part of the state. The playgrounds are equipped with see-saws, chute-the-chutes, merry-go-rounds, swings and other attractions which make the children eager to spend as much time out of doors as possible.

Any blind child who is not in school, should be reported to Thomas S. McAloney, superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, who will furnish blank forms of application and any other information desired concerning the school. Children of school age are admitted.

### SOME SPEED!

Unlabeled Has Hysterics as Fire Crawls at 35 Mile Clip.

Unlabeled is all "hot up" over the arrival of two new automobiles. The truck and the whole population turned out last Thursday to see one of them rush to a fire. The newspapermen were thrilled. One of them poured out his stored emotions in such a manner that he was the first time an automobile truck turned out to a fire in Unlabeled, delighting and amazing those who saw it in action. "Carrying 1,200 feet of standard hose and about a dozen men, the fire engine in a few seconds, the speedometer registering 35 miles an hour and hopelessly outdistancing the two horse-drawn wagons that followed," etc.

### USUAL DIVIDEND PAID

Citizens National Bank Pays Good Dividend on Time.

Despite the industrial depression which laid a heavy hand upon Connellsville and vicinity during the past year, the Citizens National Bank earned its usual dividend during the six months just closed, and the directors at their meeting last week declared the customary semi-annual 5 per cent. Cushman J. L. Kurtz was busy mailing checks to stockholders Thursday.

The Citizens National Bank has for the past several years paid 10 per cent a year to its stockholders, in addition to making a substantial surplus fund. Directors expressed keen satisfaction over the showing made by the bank during the past six months, in the face of adverse conditions.

## DEATH LAYS HEAVY HAND ON FAMILY OF H. NICHOLSON

Father, Grandfather and Father-in-Law Have Died Since Sunday.

### GRIM REAPER GARNERS HARVEST

Grandfather Dies Soon After the Father is Buried, and Then Young Man's Wife's Parent, a Next Day.

Since June 27 death has laid a heavy hand upon the family of Harold Nicholson of this city. His father, Erick Cole Company for 32 years, is succumbing in that brief period. Jeremiah Nicholson, the father, died June 27 and was buried June 29 at the cemetery. The next day, the father-in-law, John Nicholson, the father of Jeremiah, died at his home at Rogers Mills, following a lingering illness. On July 1, Frederick Sandusky, the father-in-law, died at his home on the corner of Connel Avenue and Fourth street.

Frederick Sandusky was 63 years old, and was an employee of the H. J. Erick Cole Company. He was born in Germany, April 1, 1852, a son of Carl and Mary Fisher Sandusky. In addition to his wife he is survived by the following children: Paul, F. C. Sandusky, Mrs. Matthew Hart, Mrs. Wilmer Schowder, Mrs. Harold Nicholson and Margaret Sandusky of Connellsville. Two brothers, August Sandusky of Connellsville, Charles Sandusky of Mount Pleasant, and three sisters, Mrs. Tikey of Trout Run, Mrs. Cominsky of Smithfield, and Mrs. Roseville of Connellsville, also survive.

John Nicholson was 82 years old and was a farmer and spent virtually all his life in Springfield township. His wife died some time ago. The surviving children are Mrs. Elizabeth Nicholson of Woodbury, N. J., and three daughters, Mrs. George Hertz, the pastor, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

### LICENSES YIELD \$5,196.80

Practically All of Special City Tax Has Been Collected.

After a month of strenuous collecting, practically all of the city license tax has been collected, according to the computation of City Clerk A. O. Bivler today. In all \$5,196.80 has been turned over to the city treasury by 21,000 motorists and residents. The special tax imposed upon merchants and dealers of all sorts transacting business in Connellsville.

This is considerably more than the entire receipts from this source last year, which were \$5,065.25, and several hundred dollars more will come in during the rest of the year. There will be more tax collected from the out of town motorists, and the total collection from city license for June was \$220.80.

### NEGRO WINS FIGHT

Governor Brumbaugh Will Not Permit Removal to South Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Governor Brumbaugh it was learned today, has withdrawn a requisition warrant against Fred Brown, a negro wanted in South Carolina on a charge of murder, after representation had been made that the prisoner would be in danger of lynching if returned to the southern state.

### ROBBEN REMIGNS.

Given Up His Job as a Moving Picture Operator.

Richard Robben, electrician and operator of the moving picture machine at the Academy, has resigned his position. He has not yet decided what he will do, but it is probable that he will secure employment with the Pittsburg Railways Company at Homewood. He has been employed at the Academy Theatre for nine years and is one of the best known operators in Connellsville. He will be succeeded by Oscar Adams.

### DIES FROM BURNS.

Boy Who Threw Kerosene in Store Succumbs to Injuries.

Mike Minick, 14 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Minick of Mount Pleasant, died at the Memorial Hospital Wednesday night from the effect of burns suffered Monday when he threw kerosene into a stove. In the explosion that followed the boy was horribly burned, but he lived until Wednesday night. The body was removed to the family home at Bepsh Run.

## YOUTH TRAVELS 60 MILES STRETCHED ON AUTO FENDER

Stretched full length on an automobile fender, Robert Smith, son of W. W. Smith of Johnson avenue, held two platinum points of a magnet wire together, enabling his brother, Clarence Smith, to drive the car from Bedford to Lancaster, a distance of nearly 60 miles.

When the wire broke the young men were unable to repair it. Robert held the wires in place until a garage in Lancaster was reached. The young men were returning from Easton, where they attend Lafayette College.

## CONCRETE BRIDGES WILL BE ERECTED ON STATE HIGHWAYS

Engineer Stevens Says Structures at Moyer and Logan's Crossing Will Be Replaced.

Provision has been made by State Highway Engineer H. J. Stevens in his road plans for the month of July for the replacing of the two wooden bridges used in service at Logan's Crossing and at Moyer. Concrete structures are to be built, in the work given out.

Work has been started on the 6,300 foot road east and west of Vanderbilt. It is to be resurfaced. The road beyond Perry township, that goes through Lehigh, is also to be resurfaced, as is the road between Lehigh and Lehigh Valley. Work is being done on the National Pike 2 1/2 miles west of Bernhart and 10 1/2 miles east of Bernhart Hill. The process of crowning the road is being completed. The road is being put on a permanent surface next year. The county home has been resurfaced and was thrown open to traffic last evening. The road between Lehigh and Lehigh Valley is being resurfaced. The road between Lehigh and Lehigh Valley is being resurfaced. The road between Lehigh and Lehigh Valley is being resurfaced.

### FINISHING ENUMERATION

Expect School Census to Run About 2,900 This Year.

L. K. Miller and E. C. Minick school enumerators, expect to finish Friday. They have had a portion of the 15th ward to cover. They expect that a slight increase in the enrollment of children between the ages of 6 to 16 will be shown when their census is complete. Last year's enumeration showed 2,816, but this year it is expected to run about 2,900.

### ATTACKED BY THUGS

Robert Shultz Painfully Injured Door.

After hauling the household goods of a Mount Pleasant family from that place to Silas recently and asking as his payment a sewing machine, Robert Shultz, 21 years old, was attacked by two men who assaulted him with pick handles and other weapons, trying to take the machine from his wagon. Shultz was badly injured and he was being taken to the hospital. The men were taken to the police station.

### JUNE A COLD MONTH

Temperatures Considerably Lower Than Those of Last Year.

June, 1915 was considerably cooler than the corresponding month of last year, according to the figures compiled by C. A. Durbaugh of the West Penn. The average maximum temperature last month was 50.8 degrees while a year ago it was 58.5 degrees. The average minimum temperature last month was 32.3 degrees while a year ago it was 38.5 degrees. The average rainfall last month was 1.1 inches while a year ago it was 1.5 inches.

### ARREST MURDER SUSPECT

County Detective Traces Everett Since He Fleed to New York.

Tracing his man to Reading, Pa., County Detective John J. Smith returned last night with A. Liberator, accused of having shot and killed Mrs. Mary Brown, a woman aged 40, of Reading, Pa. Smith was accompanied by Everett, who was arrested at Reading, Pa. Smith was accompanied by Everett, who was arrested at Reading, Pa. Smith was accompanied by Everett, who was arrested at Reading, Pa.

### GETS ANOTHER CALL

Former Pastor Here Also Has His Salary Raised.

Rev. George C. Sheppard has been unanimously recalled for his twelfth consecutive year as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Washington, Pa., and was voted an increase in salary.

### PEST DAMAGES WHEAT.

Hessian Fly May Ruin Millions of Bushels.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Hessian fly is inflicting incalculable damage to the wheat crop throughout an area extending from Northeastern Oklahoma and Southern Arkansas northward through Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Southern Iowa and eastward including principally Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

## COMISKY ARRESTED AFTER FLASHY DASH AND TRIES SUICIDE

Youth Who Leaped From Bridge Tries to Hang Himself.

### IMPROVISES ROPE IN HIS CELL

Other Prisoners Prevent Him and He Will Get a Hearing This Afternoon on Charges Preferred Against Him Before Alderman Eugene O'Donovan.

After making a desperate attempt to escape arrest by jumping from the Young bridge Friday night, Thel Comisky, wanted on a serious charge before Alderman Eugene O'Donovan, was recaptured and lodged in the lock-up early Thursday. He was caught after midnight on the West Side by Patrolman Frank Gane. Following his arrest he made an unsuccessful attempt to hang himself.

Instead of leaving the city, Comisky had a court case and Wednesday came out of seclusion. He was standing on the corner of Eighth and Main streets when Patrolman Gane came along and told the crowd there that Comisky was in jail. Comisky stood in the rear and did not make a move to escape, thinking that he would be overlooked. He missed his guess and was nabbed.

### THOUSANDS RESTORED

Alfred F. Gentry, M. D.

Thousands of eyes have been restored to sight by the use of the Gentry method. The Gentry method is a simple, safe and effective way of restoring sight to the blind. It is based on the principle that the eye is a muscle and can be trained to see. The Gentry method is a simple, safe and effective way of restoring sight to the blind.

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## FIGHT TO BREAK WILL OF MICHAEL HURLEY IS BEGUN

Two Daughters Contest Provisions, Claiming Father Was of Unsound Mind.

UNIONTOWN, July 1.—Legal proceedings to set aside the will of Michael Hurley, one of Connellsville's richest men, were begun in orphans' court today when Attorney William J. Shanks appeared in behalf of Mrs. Pearl Holton and Mrs. Irvin Doyle, daughters of Mr. Hurley.

Allegations that Mr. Hurley, who died some months ago, was of unsound mind when he made his will, are contained in the petition which has just been filed. Under the terms of the will, the income from the estate was to be divided among the surviving children, the bulk of the estate to go to Michael Hurley Hellen, a grandson, upon his becoming 21 years old. In the event of the grandson's death before reaching the age of 21, the will provided that the estate should revert to the residuary legatees. Provision was made for Mrs. Anna Hurley, the widow, during her lifetime, or until she remarried. John Hurley, a son-in-law, was named manager of the estate and a bequest was included for Dr. J. J. Cull, also a son-in-law.

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## INCREASE OF BUT 17 SHOWN BY NEW CENSUS OF SCHOOLS

Pupils Between 6 and 16 Number 2,833, Enumeration Shows.

### SECOND WARD'S BIG DECREASE

About 40 Pupils Less Than Last Year in That Section of Town, Which Makes the Increase in Entire District Less Than Any Previous Year.

According to the enumeration of school children to be completed between the ages of 6 and 16 years, just completed by L. K. Miller and E. C. Minick, there are just 17 more this year than last. The 1914 enrollment showed 2,816, while the 1915 census totals 2,833. This is the smallest increase recorded since a yearly enumeration has been required. The results follow:

West Side	622
Second Ward	479
Third Ward	648
Fourth Ward	506
South Side	578

The Third Ward, as usual, leads with 648, or 25 more than the combined school population of the entire West Side. The Second Ward is lowest, and shows a decrease of 46 from the total of last year. To this decrease is attributed the small increase in the total for the entire district. The enumerators found several vacant houses in that ward, indicating that families had moved, taking many of the school children to other districts.

The enumeration was completed in 10 days. The result will be forwarded to Harrisburg and on it and the number of teachers will be based the state appropriation for 1915. Last year it was approximately \$3,000.

The records of the enumerators show the number of each girl and boy between the ages of 6 and 16, age, address, grade attending and name of parents.

The enumerators are paid at the rate of three cents a name or \$54.99 for the entire job.

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### THE REPORTS ARE OPTIMISTIC

The anthracite producers have fared better than the soft coal operators, since it is estimated that the output of anthracite has fallen off only from 3 to 5 per cent below the average for 1914.

In a Geological Survey mid-year statement E. F. Burthard thus re-

Seven Dead in Explosion  
MONTREAL, July 6.—Seven men were missing, and believed to be dead after a cordite explosion today at the plant of the Canadian Explosives Company at Beloeil, Quebec.

## LIGHTER ANIMALS FOR EXPORT

While no fortunes are being made overnight in Chicago trading centers

## Figure 3

**Seven Dead in Explosion**  
**MONTRÉAL, July 6**—Seven men were missing, and believed to be dead after a terrible explosion today at the plant of the Canadian Explosives Company at Beloeil, Quebec.

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